What is claimed is:

1. An L-amino acid producing bacterium belonging to the genus *Escherichia*, wherein the bacterium has been modified to have *mlc* gene inactivated.

2. The L-amino acid producing bacterium according to claim 1, wherein L-amino acid is L-threonine.

3. The L-amino acid producing bacterium according to claim 2, wherein the bacterium has been modified to have enhanced expression of L-threonine operon.

4. A method for producing L-amino acid, which method comprises the steps of:

a) cultivating the bacterium according to of claim 1 in a medium to produce and accumulate L-amino acid in the medium, and

b) collecting L-amino acid from the medium.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein L-amino acid is L-threonine.

6. An *E.coli* bacterium comprising an inactive mlc gene, wherein an L-amino acid is produced by said bacterium in a medium containing glucose as the primary carbon source at levels higher than an *E.coli* bacterium having an active mlc gene.

7. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 6 wherein said L-amino acid produced is a member of the aspartate family of amino acids.

8. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 7 wherein said L-amino acid produced is L-threonine.

9. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 6 wherein said mlc gene has been deleted.

10. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 6 wherein said mlc gene has been mutated.

11. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 6 wherein the regulatory elements controlling expression of said mlc gene have been mutated.

12. A method of producing an L-amino acid comprising:

a) cultivating an *E.coli* bacterium comprising an inactive mlc gene in a medium contain glucose as the primary carbon source allowing said L-amino acid to accumulate, and

b) collecting said L-amino acid from the medium,

wherein said *E.coli* bacterium produces said L-amino acid at levels higher than an *E.coli* bacterium having an active mlc gene.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein said mlc gene has been deleted.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein said mlc gene has been mutated.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the regulatory elements controlling expression of said mlc gene have been mutated.

16. The method of claim 12 wherein said L-amino acid produced is a member of the aspartate family of amino acids.

17. The *E.coli* bacterium of claim 16 wherein said L-amino acid produced is L-threonine.

18. An *E.coli* bacterium comprising an inactive mlc gene wherein an L-amino acid are produced by said bacterium in a medium containing glucose as the primary carbon source in amounts larger than a wild type E. Coli strain.

19. An *E.coli* bacterium comprising an inactive mlc gene wherein an L-amino acid is produced by said bacterium in a medium containing glucose as the primary carbon source in amounts larger than a parental E. Coli strain.